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VOL. LXXXIX NO. 15 VICTORIA, B. C. WEDNESDAY APRIL 29 1903. FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

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The Mission To Ottawa

Premier Prior Presents Comprehensive Report of Representations Made.

A Strong and Well Sustained Argument for Better Terms.

Definite and Practical Proposition for Administration of Fisheries.

One of the most interesting state documents of the session is the report which was presented to the legislature yesterday of the mission to Ottawa some few weeks ago of the Premier, the Hon. Col. Prior, and the Attorney-General, Hon. D. W. Eberts, who following up the efforts in the same direction of Mr. Dunsmuir, during his premiership, elaborated with cogent argument the case then made out, and amplified and completed a very logical and convincing presentation. The report of the delegates to Ottawa, 1903, as presented to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, treats generally and exhaustively of the various subjects discussed, and the requests pressed home for the consideration of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his ministers by the champions of provincial interests. This report reads as follows:

May it Please Your Honor: The undersigned have the honor to submit the following report of their visit to Ottawa, in which they were authorized by you to interview the members of the Dominion government with reference to certain matters in dispute between the Dominion of Canada and the province of British Columbia:

We left Victoria on Saturday, January 17, and arrived in Ottawa on the afternoon of Friday, January 23, having arranged by wire with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on the way, for a meeting of the members of the delegation with the members of the Dominion cabinet on Monday, the 26th of January. The meeting took place in the office of the Premier and President of the Privy Council, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and the purpose of his remarks was as follows:

The delegation desired to present for the consideration of the Prime Minister and the members of the Dominion cabinet a number of matters connected with British Columbia affairs. To some extent the case was the same as it was in 1901, when Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir, as Premier, and the Attorney-General submitted their memoranda. It was not proposed to cover the whole of the ground then gone over. One or two of the issues of that day had been practically settled, and one or two others had adjusted themselves in the lapse of time. The matters to which it was wished especially to draw attention were the following:

Readjustment of the financial relations of the province with the Dominion. The question of fisheries in British Columbia. The regulation of Mongolian immigration. The right of the province to a greater share of the revenue arising out of the operation of the Chinese Immigration Act. Readjustment of some of the boundaries of Indian reserves in British Columbia, in accordance with the agreement arrived at some years ago between the two governments, viz., that the boundaries of Indian reserves should be readjusted from time to time in accordance with the growth or diminution of the Indian population.

There were also several matters, such as the rights of the province to the shores and the minerals under the same; the minerals under Indian reserves; the salaries of judges; and the co-operation of the two governments in respect to railway construction, which it was desired to discuss with the various ministers having charge, respectively, of such matters.

In regard to the readjustment of financial relations, the delegation had several important considerations to urge, in addition to what had already been presented and contained in the report of the delegation to Ottawa in 1901. However, as the Premier of other provinces had an appointment with the Prime Minister the following day (Tuesday, January 27), the Premier deferred the remarks on that subject until a future occasion. So far as the claims of British Columbia were coincident with the claims of the other provinces, the delegation was heartily in sympathy with them, and was working in accord. The position of British Columbia was, however, a unique one, owing to its peculiar geographical configuration, its remoteness from the Eastern trade centres, and other conditions which would be referred to in due season; and on account of these considerations the delegation claimed that, while the resolutions of the Quebec conference of provincial premiers are in the right direction, they do not go far enough, so far as the province of British Columbia is concerned.

Hon. D. M. Eberts, Attorney-General, had special charge of the case in reference to fisheries, and the Premier, Colonial Prior, requested him to present it for their consideration, as being more familiar with the subject than the reporter. Mr. Eberts then addressed Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues at some length, dealing very fully with the subject of the fisheries. The substance of Mr. Eberts' remarks is contained in a memorandum submitted by the delegation to the Prime Minister, a copy of which accompanies this report.

On the following day, Tuesday, 27th January, the members of the delegation met, as arranged by previous appointment, with the representatives of the various provinces who attended the inter-provincial conference at Quebec, as follows:

Hon. G. W. Ross, Premier, Ontario.
Hon. S. N. Parent, Premier, Quebec.
Hon. E. G. Prior, Premier, British Columbia.
Hon. R. P. Roblin, Premier, Manitoba.
Hon. G. N. Murray, Premier, Nova Scotia.
Hon. L. J. Tweedie, Premier, New Brunswick.
Hon. Arthur Peters, Premier, Prince Edward Island.
Hon. H. Archambault, Quebec.
Hon. D. M. Eberts, British Columbia.
Hon. P. P. Litchford, Ontario.
Hon. W. Pugsley, New Brunswick.
Hon. H. T. Duffy, Quebec.
Hon. Benjamin Rogers, Prince Edward Island.
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Trial Set At Westminster

Change of Venue Granted in the Case of Frank Rogers.

Defence Money Allegedly From Burglars' Union Headquarters.

Big Lump of Virgin Gold From Spruce Creek in Atlin District.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Vancouver, April 28.—The trial of James McGregor for the murder of Frank Rogers will take place at New Westminster, a change of venue having been arranged between counsel. There is talk of habeas corpus proceedings to set Jones free on the grounds of wrongful commitment, since he was secured money, it is believed, from the headquarters of the Burglars' Union, W. J. Bowser is acting for the prisoner.

A branch of the Provincial Miners' Association has been formed at Atlin, with T. J. Vaughan Rhys, chairman; A. Grant, secretary; and the following committee: T. J. Vaughan Rhys, A. Grant, A. Jess, H. Mimingham, E. Poole, A. G. Crane and J. D. Fraser. The residents of Atlin are much interested in the formation of the branch association, and the membership fees are being promptly paid up.

Mr. Grassie, the Gamble street jeweler, has a magnificent specimen of virgin gold in his window, taken out of Spruce creek, Atlin. It is the second largest nugget ever taken out of Atlin, and belongs to Thos. Stewart, the C. P. R. bridge inspector. The nugget is valued at \$640.

A prominent iron manufacturer stated to the Colonist correspondent yesterday that owing to the attitude of labor organizations, the iron manufacturing business is seriously handicapped. Labor is extremely scarce, and the unions are not helping the situation, as laborers coming from Europe and Eastern Canada and the States, brought here by high wages offered, were lured away by the unions, as they held no cards, and in most cases refused to join the unions. A scheme is now on foot to organize all manufacturing industries under one guild, every individual industry and manufacturing firm to be a member, and bonds to live up to their agreement, to have one executive, whose duty it would be to save industrial and manufacturing development from being retarded by the improper demands of unorganized labor organizations.

"CRAPS" WAS POPULAR.
Winnipeg Gambling Raid Results in a Full Net.

Winnipeg, April 28.—The police made a big raid on the Hotel Du Canada, one of Winnipeg's gambling joints, early yesterday, and found two hundred in the crap game. Seventy-two names were taken, the balance of inmates making their exit through windows and down the fire escapes.

The Northwest legislature has adjourned until June 8.

"A SENTIMENTAL RIBBON."
So South Australian Ex-Premier Describes the All-Red Cable.

Toronto, April 28.—The News' London cable says: Sir John Cockburn, one of Scotland's nobles, who is now in England, says that the new Pacific cable is "a sentimental ribbon only." He does not think that it will ever pay, but says it is valuable as testimony to the strength of Imperial sentiment. "Business and sentiment do not accord," he observes. "Australia's real interests are centred in the other cable route."

WARSHIPS AT HONOLULU

Amphion and Torpedo Boats Call at Hawaii Orient Bound.

Honolulu, April 28.—The British warships Amphion and the torpedo boats Sparrowhawk and Virago have arrived here from Victoria. The vessels will be conveyed to Hongkong by one of the cruisers from the China station. On the arrival of these vessels in Asiatic waters the already powerful fleet which Great Britain maintains in the Orient will be greatly strengthened. It is learned from the British naval officers that Great Britain contemplates making immense additions to her Asiatic squadron, and improving the Asiatic station in many ways.

GAMEY'S RECORD.

Montreal, April 28.—At the afternoon session of the Gamey commission, all the evidence was concerning Gamey's politics during the campaign and afterwards. Nothing of particular interest was learned.

THE STAR'S CABLE.

Remodelling of Privy Council Suggested—German and Canadian Trade.

Montreal, April 28.—The Star's London cable says: The Daily Chronicle, commenting today on Sir Richard Stout's (chief justice of New Zealand) statement that the Privy Council pronounced judgments under misapprehension or in ignorance of colonial laws, says as follows: "If the Privy Council is to continue to command the respect of the colonial high courts, it must be remodelled on lines more in accordance with the change in conditions of colonial development and expansion."

Lord Strathcona, interviewed regarding the tariff war between Germany and Canada, says: "Germany has taken the first step by not according to Canada most favored nations treatment." He added: "Germany in the long run will be the greater sufferer, as Canada imports more German goods than Germany Canadian goods."

The Financial Times, commenting up on the German attitude, which is actuated by a desire to deter other colonies following the Canadian example, says: "No Germany is to build us into domestication, so she may get more plundered, and Right Hon. Mr. Ritchie does what he can to help Germany in her amicable purpose."

CANON RICHARDSON DEAD.

Quebec, April 28.—Rev. Canon Richardson, one of the best known and most highly respected Anglican ministers in Quebec, died early this morning.

THE KAISER'S COMPANY.
Berlin, April 28.—Emperor William will be accompanied on his visit to Rome by Chancellor Von Buelow and Field Marshal Von Waldersee.

DISSATISFIED WORKMEN.
Who Have, However, Kind Words for Canada.

Montreal, April 28.—Certain mechanics who went out to Sydney, C. B., from Woolwich arsenal, have written home to the press, complaining of the treatment they have received from the Sydney Steel Company, and advising other workmen to avoid Sydney. They, however, praise Canada, and are especially impressed with the Canadian boarding houses. They say there is plenty of work to be had in Montreal.

LADIES' DAY AT TUNIS.
Visit of President Loubet Will Be Memorable to Harem Favorites.

Tunis, April 28.—Celebrations in honor of the visit of President Loubet to Tunis were continued today. As the President arrived at the palace of the Bey to be the guest of honor at a grand dinner, the streets were lined for the first time with native women in strange white costumes with masked faces, their strict seclusion being suspended in order to let them see the President. The day was devoted to banquets and visits. President Loubet will leave tonight for Bizerta.

THE BUDGET IN ONTARIO

Premier Ross Estimates Revenue at \$4,403,372; Expenditure, \$4,537,428.

Toronto, April 28.—Premier Ross' budget speech was delivered in the legislature this afternoon. The provincial assets he puts at \$7,824,208, with liabilities at \$5,884,946, and the surplus at \$1,939,262. The estimated receipts for 1903 are \$4,403,372, with the cash balance to December 31, makes \$5,818,882. The estimated expenditure is \$4,537,428, being \$134,000 more than revenue.

TERMS AGREED TO.
Protocol for Reference of Venezuela Question Approved.

Washington, April 28.—Venezuela and the allies have agreed upon the terms of the protocol submitting to The Hague Tribunal the question of preferential treatment of British convention will be signed next Monday.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.
Declarations of St. Petersburg Position Received With Interest.

London, April 28.—The officials of the British Foreign office today read with much interest a despatch to the Associated Press from St. Petersburg, yesterday giving the views of the Russian Foreign office on the eight alleged demands made by Russia on China regarding Manchuria. It was the first indication that the Russian position on this official attitude on the subject of the Manchurian agreement. The officials here, however, declined to comment on the Russian statements, pending further advice from the British representatives at St. Petersburg and at Peking. Replying to a question put by Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords today, as to whether he could lay on the table the despatches in regard to the communications reported to have passed between the Russian and Chinese governments, Foreign Secretary Lansdowne said: "The question is now awaiting the most serious attention of the government. There was some doubt regarding the actual fact of Russia's proposal in regard to the evacuation of Manchuria, and he hoped the silence he had now made at St. Petersburg, at present will not be of long duration."

OUTLOOK IS VERY BRIGHT

Canada's Industrial Prospect Was Never So Roseate Hued.

Washington, April 28.—In a report to the United States State Department, General Hittinger, at Montreal, says that never before in the history of Canada has the industrial outlook been so bright as today. American capital promises to make the present year memorable by the establishment of new and immense industries, and the enlargement of many of those now existing. American capitalists have started new railroads and banks, and vast tracts of timber have been purchased by a new company, composed principally of American capitalists. Different companies have begun to mine coal, copper, nickel and gold, and a large company has purchased a tract of land in Montreal on which to erect a pulp factory. Syndicates have been formed for the purpose of manufacturing pulp, timber, seeding machinery, aluminum, iron, steel and asbestos. Valuable mica properties in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, and recently purchased, are owned by United States capitalists. An American transportation company has begun to build ships to be operated between Duluth and Quebec, and many other investments have been made of American capital.

NO ONE KILLED.

Detroit, Mich., April 28.—A Cincinnati-Hamilton train which left here tonight was derailed outside this city about four miles. Thirteen people were injured, seven seriously, but none killed. The accident was due to the turning of a derailing switch.

THE SITUATION VERY SERIOUS

Montreal Strikers Fire Shipping Militia Armed for Action.

Montreal, April 28.—Tonight six hundred militiamen were stationed at the harbor front guarding property and protecting the non-unionists, who can be secured to work on the five ocean liners loaded at the docks.

During the afternoon an angry mob of six hundred strikers overpowered the small force of city police doing duty at the wharves, and went on board the steamers where non-union men were working and chased them ashore. Disorder reigned at the docks.

In one of the disturbances, Joseph LaVoie, a French-Canadian striker, was shot in the leg by Stevedore Wm. Quinn, who was attacked by the man he wounded. A furious mob chased Quinn, but he escaped. Later he was arrested.

Before the troops reached the wharves tonight, the strikers set fire to the cargo of the Leyland liner Alexandria lying near the Canadian Pacific elevators, which were endangered by the blaze. The crew of the vessel extinguished the fire before it had made headway. A striker named George Donaldson, was arrested for setting the fire. Six other arrests were made in connection with the disturbances.

The troops called out are accompanied by an ambulance corps, and are provided with 50 rounds of ammunition and strike cartridges.

Decapitated By Ore Train

Phoenix Switching Yards the Scene of a Horrible Fatality.

Brakeman Donohue, the Victim, Fell From Caboose Step.

His Head Was Completely Severed by the Cruel Wheels.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Phoenix, B. C., April 28.—One of the most horrible accidents in the history of the C. P. R. in the Boundary occurred this morning directly in the Phoenix switching yards, the victim, a railway employee, having his head instantly severed from his body.

A long string of ore dumps was being backed up the Phoenix hill at 9:30 with conductor Ed. Sterling in charge. The caboose was on the forward end and P. E. Donohue, a brakeman, stood on the lower step of the car as it backed up the grade.

In some unknown manner Donohue evidently slipped and fell under the wheels of the caboose, and five cars passed over him, cutting his head and one limb off clean. No one saw the fatality, and consequently exactly how it occurred will never be known.

Donohue had been employed on the Calumet river for some six weeks, coming here from the States. He was an Irishman, about 42 years of age, and as far as known, was a single man.

The remains of the victim were taken to the undertaker at Phoenix, and Dr. G. M. Foster, the district coroner, was notified.

MORE THAN A MILLION LOSS.
Chicago, April 28.—The plant of the International Salt Co. located at South Chicago, with three boats lying in the Calumet river, were burned tonight. The loss is estimated at \$1,250,000.

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The Colonist.

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M. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

\$25.00 REWARD.

The above will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of any one stealing "The Colonist" from a subscriber's door. Subscribers missing their paper, or where paper is not delivered on time, are requested to notify the business office. In case of non-delivery a second copy will be delivered free of charge.

BETTER TERMS.

The report of the provincial delegates to Ottawa was laid on the table of the Legislature yesterday. It is a document which every one in British Columbia ought to peruse with care. No one who becomes properly acquainted with the facts set forth in the case of British Columbia against the Dominion, but will recognize that there is no issue in domestic politics nearly so important as that of better terms. It is perfectly true that British Columbia does not adopt the course calculated in the opinion of the local heeleders of the Ottawa administration to command success. But it takes the only course consistent with provincial self-respect. There are those who would fain see British Columbia make the same bargain as New Brunswick has made, and exchange her independent judgment on Canadian policy for better consideration from the Canadian treasury. This is a matter in which we make absolutely no distinction between Liberal and Conservative. The same element would no doubt be manifest were a Conservative government in power, advocating that citizens of British Columbia should sell their birthright for a mess of pottage. There are evidences, however, in New Brunswick of revolt against the humiliating position that the relation of the province to the Dominion Treasury should qualify the relation of the people of the province to the Dominion government. Such a principle widely applied would leave the government of Canada entirely to those provinces which did not subscribe to it, with this added feature, that a majority in these provinces might be governed by a minority aided by the subservient provinces. If Federation resulted in anything of the kind, the quicker the Dominion was dissolved into its original parts the better for the people of Canada. The position taken by British Columbia is that the province, as a province, has a just and constitutional claim against the Dominion which it is the duty of the province to press independently of party affiliations or political considerations altogether, and we are quite certain that the province of British Columbia will never take up any other attitude than that, "To suffer injustice from superior force is not necessarily to lose self-respect; but to abandon self-respect in order to be relieved from injustice is to sink very low indeed. The memorandum of Colonel Prior makes perfectly clear the grounds on which the agitation for better terms is made by the provincial government. "In making claims," he says, "on the Dominion government, Sir Wilfrid, the government of British Columbia has not striven to make a case to bleed the Federal Treasury in order that they may replenish the Provincial Treasury. They have not invented imaginary grievances, nor have they approached the matter from a party point of view or with partisan ends to serve. I, myself, brought some of the matters strongly to the attention of the late Conservative administration, as you yourself know, and if that administration, of which I was a supporter and for a time a member, were in power to-day, I should not be one whit less persistent in our demands that I am. I want you to understand, and I believe you do understand, that the position we take is in no way influenced by political or mercenary motives. We believe thoroughly that our case is founded on right, and that our grievances are as real as we represent them to be." He then proceeds to cite the constitutional precedents which would justify the Dominion government in taking action, notably the Nova Scotia settlement of 1808. Next comes a very important consideration from the British Columbia point of view, namely, that the disabilities in which union would place British Columbia were foreseen at the time of the union, and that British Columbia did not get better terms then simply because Canada did not believe at that time that British Columbia would be a profitable commercial asset, and because British Columbia on her part sacrificed material considerations to the principle of Canadian nationality. We do not regret that sacrifice, on the contrary, we are proud of it. It proves that small-minded men were not in control of British Columbia, that the great conception of the Dominion of Canada did not appeal in vain to those to whom their material interests would have dictated a different course. Nor do we regret that sacrifice today. We know of course that if British Columbia had maintained her fiscal independence, and if the Canadian Pacific railway had never been built, British Columbia would have been more prosperous than it is today. We would have had the advantage of the railroad development of the Western United States, and would have had a dozen valuable transportation and commercial connections with the South, instead of one tenuous and monopolistic connection with the East. Still, we in British Columbia are so instinct with the idea of "Canadian nationalism," so certain of the ultimate destiny of Canada, that we never regret the sacrifice, although it has meant for us the starvation of our revenues, the tyranny of a railway company, and total misapprehension on the part of four-fifths of our fellow-citizens. Surely, however, the

fact that the British Columbia contention at the time of union has been shown by results to be correct, coupled with the fact that British Columbia has developed into the finest commercial asset the Dominion of Canada possesses, should strengthen our demand for a measure of justice in the relations between the Province and the Dominion. Before we accepted terms which we doubted were unfair; now we ask for justice; but a time will come when we can exact such conditions as we please. It should be the care of Eastern statesmanship, however little it may appeal to immediate political exigency, to avert that time, and to so cement the bonds of Canadian citizenship by justice that national sentiment may never be at odds with material advantage.

The special circumstances which are pointed out in the Report as rendering the relations between the Province and the Dominion unfair, are four in number, as follows:

1. The cost of administration, owing to the physical character of the country.

2. The distance from the commercial, industrial and administrative centres of Eastern Canada.

3. The non-industrial character of the Province, as compared with Eastern Canada, whereby a larger percentage of goods are imported and consumed, increasing the contributions to the Federal Treasury, in the way of taxes, in a ratio of three to one.

4. The disadvantage of the province in relation to the markets for its special products.

1. The cost of administration in British Columbia per head of the population is \$11.62, compared with \$4.00 in Manitoba, \$1.85 in Ontario, \$2.70 in Quebec, \$2.40 in New Brunswick, \$2.04 in Nova Scotia, and \$3.00 in Prince Edward Island. Many people in Eastern Canada dismiss these figures with the sneer that in British Columbia they are extravagant. It is not we who are extravagant, it is the country which is extravagant in its proportions and characteristics. The outcry against taxation in British Columbia is incessant and severe. Economy of administration would be highly popular if economy of administration were possible. It is not. The most rigid parsimony, a most unlovely thing, either in individuals or communities, could only effect savings which would be absolutely inoperable in the general mass of the expenditure. The only remedy for the financial position is to attack expenditure on public works, and that is a remedy worse than the disease, because public works in British Columbia are roads, trails and bridges, which are essential to productive industry being kept up at all.

2. That our distance from the industrial centres of Eastern Canada is a handicap against our development, is due entirely to fiscal confederation which compels us upon a penalty to buy in those centres, and is therefore a result of union. If the province of British Columbia were not in the Dominion, it might buy just as much abroad, but the option would be ours of buying in Great Britain and shipping round the Horn at very small cost, and the further option of permitting the entrance of what we needed free, or of applying the revenues to the development of the country. British Columbia is a most valuable market to the Eastern manufacturer, but, except for the union, he could not get one dollar of our trade, because it would pay us better to trade elsewhere. Surely, then, when such an advantage accrues from British Columbia to the Eastern manufacturer, conditions in our relations with the Dominion government which are positively and directly injurious to us should be equalized as far as possible.

3. The proof of what we have just stated is manifest from the fact that we import and pay duty on three times as much per head as any other portion of Canada, even as it is. Consequently our contribution to the revenue of the Dominion is enormous, whether it is compared with the contributions of other parts of Canada, or with the amount of expenditure we draw back from the Dominion. In 30 years one-fifth part of the population of Canada has contributed one-twentieth of the revenue. If the rest of the people of Canada had contributed in the same ratio as those of British Columbia, the revenue of Canada would have amounted to \$2,333,250,000, instead of its actual amount, \$880,300,000. Our per capita contribution is three times as great as that of the rest of Canada. It is all very well to dismiss those facts, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier dismissed them, with a cheap sneer that sat ill upon him, that it is highly satisfactory that British Columbia is wealthy enough to pay. British Columbia does not pay because British Columbia can, but because British Columbia must, as we have already shown. And it may be well to remind those Heaven-born statesmen who counterbalance sneers at our evidences of wealth, with commissions to investigate our unrest, that the local accumulation of capital which is the ballast of every community, is seriously interfered with in British Columbia by the conditions of industry in this province, of which the relations in which we stand to the Dominion revenue are a very important part. The real explanation of much that perplexes observers in the condition of British Columbia, is the enormous drain made upon local industry by the Dominion Treasury or, failing the Treasury, by Eastern manufacturers, and the very slight returns.

4. The last head under which the peculiar conditions of the province are alluded to is really the converse of the one just discussed. As the Report pitifully puts it, "We have been obliged all through life to reverse the order of successful business principles, and buy in the dearest market and sell in the cheapest." The whole case of the province was never better put than by Colonel Prior, when he says, in conclusion: "Instead of the province, under its physical handicaps and its peculiar situation and conditions, being assisted and encouraged in its efforts to develop the country, its people are being inordinately taxed as compared with other provinces, and our efforts to secure a recognition of the facts are, in many quarters, regarded with suspicion, and, I was going to say, derision, it is

worthy of note that in almost every matter we have brought to the attention of the Dominion government, such as the fisheries, the Chinese head tax, the question of financial relations and our contributions to the Federal Treasury, as compared with expenditures, the outcome of Confederation, has been the same—a disproportion of benefits to the Dominion and a set of circumstances in British Columbia different to what obtains in the East. I want to say to you, Sir Wilfrid, and to your colleagues, as a duty we owe to the province of British Columbia, that if we do not obtain a just recognition of those claims, founded on the representations we have made, nothing can stop the agitation for readjustment of relations that will grow out of them, and that sooner or later the people, who are fully alive to their disabilities and their requirements, will as a unit demand as right what we pray for."

CHARLTON ON RECIPROCITY.

Mr. John Charlton is always interesting, if only as an instance of how far a man may delude himself as to the best interests of his own country. Many people are under the impression that because Mr. Charlton advocates tariff war with the United States he has changed his point of view. Far from it; he only advocates tariff war as a means of establishing reciprocity peace, and the particular reciprocity he affects is reciprocity in natural products. Natural products mean, we suppose, hay, logs, nickel ore, coal and such like. Mr. Charlton's idea is that the supreme ideal of Canada should be to secure the market of eighty million people in the crudest productions of Canadian soil. He thinks this of such enormous importance to Canada that the natural products of the United States should be admitted into Canada free of duty. Now the question may be asked, why should Canada give the United States anything in exchange for doing something the United States will shortly be forced to do anyway of its own accord? The United States has already taken the duty off Canadian coal. We suppose this is a concession for which we should offer the United States a return, although we know very well that the moving impulse in the matter was the necessities of the United States, not the benefit of Canada. When the United States practically prohibited the import of Canadian hay, Canadian farmers ceased to export hay, and began to export cheese. The United States lost a supply of milk producing fodder and got a competitor in the cheese market. In spite of every free trader who ever lived, we maintain that a nation which exports cheese is on a higher plane than a nation which exports hay. The United States is now beginning to realize the mistake it made. It wants Canadian raw material. Our policy should be to keep as much Canadian raw material at home as possible and export it only when worked up, but Mr. Charlton would not only encourage its export, but would grant the United States favors in return. It is all very well to say that the only thing Canadian about Mr. Charlton is his birth and citizenship. But it must not be forgotten that in dealing with the United States he is the trusted agent of the Laurier government, that he knows what he wants, and that if they dared, the Laurier government would assist him in getting it. As usual, he had to quote the West in support of his arguments. Any Eastern politician who cannot get a hearing in the East nowadays always quotes the West as the special culture bed of the particular maggots in his brain. Why do not some of them come West and learn at first hand just what the West really thinks of them and their ideas? If Mr. John Charlton said in any Canadian town West of Winnipeg what he said in the House of Commons, that in the West the States and Canada are geographically one and should be fiscally united, the irate inhabitants would tar and feather him and ride him out of town on a rail.

Sir Richard Cartwright eulogizing Mr. Fielding's Budget must have been great. Soldiers of fortune from all countries are beginning to swarm in the direction of Macedonia.

There have already been one hundred desertions from the Barr colonists. The complaints and dissatisfaction we ventured to predict are already ripe.

The Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce has sent commissioners to China to investigate the question of importing Chinese to work in the Rand mines.

New York state is engaged in fighting tuberculosis, and the legislature lately refused to pass a Bill requiring the consent of town or county authorities before a consumptive could be established in any particular locality.

Between 1870 and 1903 the public debt of Australia has increased from twenty-eight million pounds sterling to one hundred and thirty-five million pounds sterling.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

Among the numerous amendments to the mining law of the province that are being urged upon the government by the mining association at the present time, there is one upon which there cannot be—or should not be—any all events, much difference of opinion. This is to provide a redemption period for claims that may be "jumped" in consequence of negligence on the owners' part to renew their free miners' licenses. As the law at present stands, no matter how practically the owners may have developed their properties, they are liable to lose them by neglecting to renew the mining licenses renders the claims liable to be lost as a general rule to the kites who hover around mining camps ready to take advantage of the necessities of one sort or another to secure properties to which they are not entitled by their own work of the mine. The proposal now before the government is to enable redemption to be made within six months, the fine of \$10 or \$15 being sufficient to satisfy the government, and its payment securing the original rights in the property. This is no more than fair play. Another proposal under consideration is that notices should be sent out before the expiry of the redemption period to all holders of licenses affected, reminding them that their licenses have expired and that failure to renew will cause the lapse of any rights in properties held under the existing licenses—this being but an adaptation of the rule with respect to general taxation. It is a good suggestion too, and will be doubly so if it results in the redemption of the country under the hand of miners—for many will renew who would otherwise let the chance slip by them.

Word comes from Ottawa that the government may go to the country this fall with Sir Wilfrid Laurier as leader. It is

suggested that Finance Minister Fielding's budget speech was made with this idea in view. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's death is such that his friends fear that he will not be able to continue in active political life much longer and they feel that the Liberal party would be in a better position to carry the country under his leadership than under a new chief. The passage of the redistribution bill will afford an excellent excuse for dissolution of the present parliament and the good times throughout Canada make the return of the government practically a foregone conclusion. Delays might be dangerous. There is no telling when the trade pendulum may swing the other way and if a depression set in from any cause whatever the chances of the Liberal government securing another term would be greatly minimized.—Nelson News.

Several papers dub the bill brought in by the Prior government to validate order-in-council cancelling grants to C. P. R. of Southeast Kootenay coal and oil lands as the "Redemption Act." If a mistake has been made, by which the C. P. R. might benefit from a wrong to the province, any necessary rectification would be a matter of right and is no "redemption bill."—Kootenay Mail.

The lead mining industry is as important to British Columbia as the steel industry is to Eastern Canada. Yet the Dominion government proposes to add the steel industry by a protective tariff but leaves the lead industry practically unaided. This is grossly unfair to the West, and it is to be hoped government will re-open the matter and take steps to remedy the wrong.—Kootenay Mail.

RISIBILITIES.

"Huh!" snorted Subbaba, over his evening paper, "that proverb always makes me tired."

"What's that, dear?" asked his wife. "Too many cooks spoil the broth. I don't believe you were a flame when there were 'too many cooks.'"—Philadelphia Press.

"I felt as if I was going to be sick this week, but now I find that I really cannot," said Mrs. Torque.

"Well, the horrid dressmaker disappointed me in some perfectly heavenly invalid gown, and I can't simply get sick and let my friends see me in my old gowns."—Baltimore Herald.

"The Youthful but Persistent Suitor—'You will get tired of refusing me some day.'—'Yes, all pleasures end.'—'Life.'—'Patience—I hear you are breaking in a new girl.'—'Well, we've got a new girl, but she seems to be doing the breaking.'—Yonkers Statesman.

"I don't believe you hold the public in very high esteem." "My dear sir," rejoined the millionaire, "you wrong me. If it weren't for the public, where would we look for our profits?"—Washington Star.

A young darkey was asked by his school teacher to deliver a sentence with the word "delight" in it, to show that he understood the use of the word. The young darkey replied, "I opened the door and he light went out."—Judge.

HAD NERVOUS PROSTRATION. Mrs. S. W. West, Drayton, Ont., states: "I felt terribly run down, and finally became a victim of nervous prostration. I had no appetite, seemed to lose interest and ambition, and could scarcely drag myself about. Hearing of Dr. Chase's Nervine Food I used three boxes with great benefit, gaining eleven pounds. It made me strong and vigorous and had such an appetite that I wanted to be eating half the time."

Quality comes first, then design and coloring, then the carefully carrying out of your orders. We are in all three. We buy from the best makers in England and Canada; long experience has taught us what our customers require. Weiler Bros., the People's House Furnishers.

200 pairs trousers, just received. Prices right. B. Williams & Co.

The eating of snakes, lizards, scorpions, centipedes, tarantulas and other reptiles is now prohibited by statute in Kansas.

"Boys, don't you know it's wicked to fight? Now if I was you, I'd kiss and make up." "Say, we do you think it's a woman's club?"—Life.

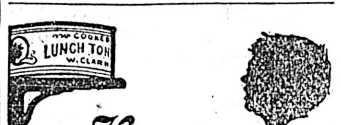
Mr. J. E. Hawkshaw of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Vancouver, has just been transferred to the Sanborn, B. C. branch, where he will succeed Mr. J. G. Beattie as teller.



Dr. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Cures COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS and all THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. Miss Florence E. Mailman, New Germany, N.S., writes: "I had a cold which left me with a very bad cough. I was afraid I was going into consumption. I was advised to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I had little faith in it, but before I had taken one bottle I began to feel better, and after the second I felt as well as ever. My cough has completely disappeared."

PRICE 25 CENTS.



His Mouth Waters.

There is a tasty juiciness, to

CLARK'S cooked LUNCH TONGUE

which is only equalled by the finest home cooked.

Clark's Delicious Pork and Beans are the best ones to ask for.

SPENCER'S

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE.

Ladies' Silk Jackets, Paris Models, Half Price

We have more of these High Class Goods than we care to continue to keep, and in order to bring this stock down to its normal size we have picked out a selection to go at half their value (second floor.)

More Swell Suits for Men

Shown Wednesday. Fine Stripe effects. Price...\$17.50 Slender and Young Men's Suits; some novelties at...\$15.00

This lot came express yesterday, and to those who could not get suited last week we would like to show you this lot.

Men's Flannel Suits

Suits, \$13.50; Pants, \$5.00. We have never seen nicer finished garments anywhere.

The coats are satin lined; all pockets are finished with satin of good quality; also unshrinkable.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

Insure in the MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE CO.

SWINERTON & ODDY 102 GOVERNMENT ST.

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PROVINCIAL ASSAYERS, Mining Engineers and Metallurgists

Ores analyzed. Control assays. Properties examined and sampled. Trial shipments. Smelter tests. Vancouver, B. C.

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Choice Building Lots

On Belcher, Cook, Scoresby and Richardson streets, and Linden avenue, being a subdivision of

Secs. 2 and 23

Fairfield Farm

Estate

the property of Sir Joseph W. Trutch, K.C.M.G. For prices and terms Apply to

E. CROW BAKER,

54 Government Street.

FOR SALE

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\$5,000.

For Particulars Apply

P. R. BROWN, 30 Broad Street.

24th May Celebration.

Don't delay ordering your suit or you may be disappointed. We're very busy. Spring styles all in

THOMAS & GRANT

92 Government Street.

THE METAPHONE

A complete telephone—time and money saved. No new wires or batteries to be fixed, as existing electric wires and batteries only are necessary. Already installed at Jubilee Hospital and leading hotels.

C. C. MCKENZIE, Agent.

74 Douglas St., Victoria B. C.

Children's Millinery

And Dresses

—AND—

INFANT'S OUTFITS

In all the latest styles, now on exhibition.

AT THE

COLUMBIA HOUSE 81 DOUGLAS STREET. MRS. M. A. VIGOR.

Tapestry Carpets

at interesting prices, 65c. and 85c. a yard.

Boys' Black and Blue Velvet Kilt Suits, value \$4.00. Wednesday \$3.00.

Standard Paper Patterns

These are the vogue for Ladies, Misses and Little Girls.

Our stock of Standard Patterns is rich in all the latest and prettiest styles.

Silk Ribbons

A fresh, dainty lot of Silk Ribbons to use on Summer Frocks and Hats, 15c., 20c. and 25c. a yard.

Walking Hats for Women

Good looking, serviceable Hats at little cost.

Burnt Straws are favorites; others of Blue, Red and White, also combinations in all sorts of weaves. Prices \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.50 to \$5.00.

Summer Underwear

Ladies' White Ribbed Cotton Vests, Long Sleeves...20c., 25c. and 35c. each

Ladies' Nicely Trimmed Vests, half or no sleeves...15c. and 25c. each

Silk and Cotton Vests, Cream and Pink...25c. each

Colored Cotton Vests...25c. each

Fancy Silk and Wool Vests, Pink, Blue and White Mixtures...\$1.00 each

Fancy Trimmed Double Thread Balbriggan Vests and Drawers to match...50c.

Fine White Merino Vests...75c. each

Summer Hosiery

Our Special Cotton Hose...25c. a pair

Extra Spliced Heels, Sole and Toe, a very good quality at 3 pair for...50c.

Lace Hose...25c. and 50c.

The Latest Importation

PEAK, FREAN & CO.'S

CELEBRATED METROPOLITAN BISCUITS

Just arrived from London, Eng. DIXON'S DOUBLE DIAMOND PORTS. A perfect tonic. FINE OLD WHITE PORT.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

SOMERSET HOUSE

We have just received a splendid assortment of Children's Sun Hats and Bonnets, also Washing Dresses, in White and Colored.

Mrs. W. Bickford,

Somerset House, 61-63 Fort Street

SPRING HAS COME

Cheapside Is Prepared For It

Woodruff Lawn Mowers; Grass Catchers; Rubber Hose and Lawn Sprinklers; Spades; Hoes; Rakes and Shovels; Gard and Trowels and Forks; Grass Shears; White Wash Brushes, etc., etc. Hardware; Crookery; Glassware; Stoves and Majestic Ranges.

GEO. POWELL & CO.

Cheapside, 127 Government St.

The Hinton Electric Co., L't'd

62 Government Street,

ELECTRIC APPARATUS & IRON SUPPLIES

Selling Agents.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED. CANADA FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

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LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF PAPER IN THE WORLD

Also WOODEN WARE, TUBS, PAILS, WASH BOARDS, BUTTER TUBS.

AND THE BEST MATCHES ON EARTH.

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The Most Economical

From all points of view is the ELECTRIC LIGHT

Store Lighting a Specialty

Special inducements to householders in connection with wiring.

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35 YATES STREET.

SPRUCE BARK MOTH-PROOF BAGS.

35c., 50c., 65c., 75c., 90c., \$1.00 each. Protect your Furs and Fine Clothing against Moths and Dust.

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Telephone 425. 96 Government St., near Yates St., Victoria, B. C.

Pulmonic Cough Cure

A reliable remedy for coughs, colds, bronchitis and all inflamed conditions of the throat and lungs.

PREPARED BY

Hall & Co.

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Lace Parlors.

Just opened up an entirely new line of reasonable priced, embroidered silks and laces in all the newest designs and patterns. Inspection invited.

MRS. ROBERTSON

28 Five Sisters Block.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Special—Carpenters' Tools at Cheap Price.

FOTOGRAF'S.

A new display of pictures are being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Five Sisters block.

Farmers' agricultural stoves and feed rollers at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street.

Try the City Fish Market, corner Johnson and Store streets. Phone 964.

Gardening Tools at Cheapside.

Chocolates

Have you heard the latest?

Webb's Paris Chocolates

Are away in the lead fresh from the Manufacturers, in 10, 15 and 25 cent packages, at the

B. C. DRUG STORE,

27 Johnson Street, J. TEAGUE, JR.

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THE STRAND HOTEL

(Vancouver.)

Has been remodelled. All newly furnished, one block from depot. European and American plan. Prices moderate. J. S. Wood, proprietor.

Have you a metophone in your residence? A perfect telephone installed in 10 minutes. Time and labor saved. C. C. McKenzie, 74 Douglas street.

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BASEBALL

GOODS

AGENTS.

John Barnsley & Co.

115 GOVERNMENT ST.

Bench Chains and Collars.

Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

Blue Ribbon Tea is the best tea on earth.

Bird Cages at Cheapside.

New Summer Suits, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00. B. Williams & Co.

The proprietors of the Royal Cafe beg to announce that they have opened a Grillroom in connection with the restaurant. Chops and steaks will be served in place of lunch, if desired. Short orders at all hours; white cooking exclusively.

The Latest New York Novelties.

In Embroidery Patterns for Shirt Waists, Stole and Lace Collars, New Braces and Cushion Tops; work done to order.

Mrs. W. H. Adams,

70 Douglas St.

HAPPENINGS IN

THE POLICE COURT

How Yee Got Eighteen Months For Stealing Watches From Davis' Store.

How Yee, the Chinese who broke into R. D. Davis' store on Good Friday and stole watches, opera glasses, etc., was yesterday sentenced to eighteen months with hard labor by Police Magistrate Hall.

Yee was captured in "Hessie" Alley, after some clever work by Officers O'Leary and Carlow, who watched a Chinese pawnshop until they found that the accused had pawned a watch there. They asked him where the others were, and he told them that he had taken them to find out.

Yesterday the officers told of the arrest of Mr. Davis, who is deaf and had to be questioned by writing out the interrogations, told the robbery on May 1, when 21 watches, some opera glasses and a pipe, were stolen. Miss Gillespie, a clerk in the store, told of the robbery.

The Chinese pawnbroker deposed as to accused having pawned the watch produced, and two other Chinese told of how accused had tried to sell watches for small sums.

This accused told a wandering tale of meeting a friend who gave him the watches and who left the city a week before he was arrested. He said in cross-examination by the chief, that he had not worked for three months, having quit work three months ago with ten dollars and lived on the profits made by gambling since.

The magistrate did not give credence to his story, and he went to jail for eighteen months.

Three seven boys, who are accused of causing the wounding of the Chinese boy Hoy on Cadboro Bay road in January, were removed from the court this morning. It was expected that the magistrate would send them to their cell yesterday, but he was not ready, and decision was reserved until this morning.

We have some exceptional values in unbleached table linen. These linens are quite new they comprise a range of sizes and patterns, and the quality is the kind so many of our patrons have been waiting for. Weiler Bros.

Small Debts Court.—There will be a sitting of the Small Debts Court this morning at nine. Stipendiary Magistrate H. G. Hall presiding.

County Court Sitting.—A telegram was received by A. Keast, the deputy County Court registrar, from the Chief Justice, stating that there would likely be a sitting of the County Court tomorrow.

The Strike Fund.—A. H. Bulley, secretary-treasurer of the Victoria division, British Columbia Steamshipmen's Society, acknowledges the donation of \$50 from the Bricklayers and Masons local lodge, \$75.00 from the Typographical union; \$5 from the Printing Pressmen's union; \$41 from the Carpenters' union; \$32 from the Musicians' union, and \$22 from the Tailors' union.

Kindergarten Exam.—A very interesting examination in the kindergarten class of the Victoria Royal Alexandra College of Music, was held yesterday afternoon. The little tots did credit to themselves, and also their teachers. They showed the results of the painstaking efforts of their tutors, and also the thoroughness of the system which is the ground work of music.

Delegates Chosen.—The following delegates have been chosen to represent the two local lodges at the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias, to be held at Vernon on May 11 next: Victoria lodge, No. 17, J. J. Randolph and E. E. Leeson; Far West lodge, No. 1, J. Smith and T. Walker. The delegates will be accompanied by E. P. Nathan, G.M. of E., and E. P. Nathan, G. K. R. and S. Every lodge in the province will be represented.

Resting Easily.—Mr. Joseph Martin is resting very comfortably at St. Joseph's hospital, a marked improvement in his general health being noticeable. Dr. Monro came over from Vancouver last night to consult with Dr. Dandridge regarding the operation which is considered necessary. The date for the same has not as yet been fixed—that being dependent upon the condition of the patient, which all can be hoped for by his physicians at this time.

Savoy Theatre.—The Savoy theatre will have a grand re-opening next Monday evening, and the management is taking special pains to provide a programme of more than ordinary excellence. The famous Post and Ashley are coming over from Vancouver, and Jim's grotesque libelous gags and funny market will be as usual. The evening, as ever, whilst May Ashley's reputation in vaudeville work is of the best. There will be many other attractions calculated to please patrons.

Vaudeville This Evening.—Vaudeville, now the rage everywhere, will hold the boards at the Victoria theatre this evening. This form of entertainment is captivating to many on account of the pleasing variety introduced by the many specialties. The Weston and Herbert Company, appearing this evening, is reputed to be one of the best vaudeville shows that has visited this Coast. Many novelties are presented, the aim being to have each portion of the programme characterized by intrinsic merit.

Adjourned Till Thursday.—The sessions of the committee which is inquiring into the Columbia & Western subsidy matter, have been adjourned until tomorrow. Mr. Wells not being ready to go on and the committee adjourned.

Life explained, when called, that there was further correspondence and dates to be looked up. He intended telegraphing Sir Thomas Shanks and asking that gentleman for permission to use certain evidence which might be material. Objections to an adjournment were raised by Mr. Oliver and Mr. Green, but the objections were not sustained.

Anniversary Services.—On Sunday next the children of the Centennial Methodist church will participate in special anniversary services. The morning and evening services will be conducted by Rev. R. S. Powell, and instead of the usual afternoon exercises an open session will be held. In the auditorium of the church a platform will be erected on which the children and teachers of the school will be seated at the three services of the day. Special music will be rendered in the morning, afternoon and evening, the choir of the church being assisted by the Sunday school orchestra.

Odd Fellows Celebrate.—The concluding festivities of the celebration of the eightieth anniversary of the Order of Odd Fellows, which commenced yesterday, last night, was attended by a large crowd, and a most enjoyable time was had. A. Henderson, P. G. M., occupied the chair, and on the conclusion of the address and address by the orchestra, the Grand Master, A. Graham delivered an address, which proved exceptionally interesting. The next number on the programme was a violin solo by J. Fawcett, A. H. in the program which proved very enjoyable. Rev. E. G. Miller sang in excellent voice "The Millennium," and for an encore gave "Nancy Lee." Miss K. Pottinger delivered her address in a clever and interesting manner, and the selection "The Christening," giving as an extra number "The Vassar Graduate." Miss Kneeshaw was heard in an enjoyable vocal solo, and was followed by Miss Dwyer and Miss Mills in a piano solo. Other numbers on the programme were: Phenomenal discourse, Mr. Pennock; song, "Mandala," Miss Palmer; instrumental selection, Mr. A. Fawcett. Remarks by Rev. J. P. Westman brought an enjoyable evening to a close.

Visit Abandoned.—A circular issued from the office of the American Institute of Mining Engineers contains the following: "It is hereby announced with great regret that the meeting arranged for July next in British Columbia, with a view to the extension of the Public Works Department here had been rendered impracticable by the withdrawal on the part of the Canadian and American railroads of assurances previously given as to cars for the proposed trip. The Pullman Company had been able to assure us of ample cars for one way, but could not provide the equipment for the return journey. The reason for this step is the unprecedented demand for cars for the regular schedule. Applications and negotiations in every possible quarter have resulted in the conviction that it is impossible to secure even one special train for the journey to British Columbia and back."

A Crow Story.—A gentleman handed to the Colonist yesterday the following item, which appeared, as a despatch from "Our Own Correspondent," in the London Daily Mail of March 17, under the caption "Crows and Clams." "For a long time the Public Works Department here had been puzzled to account for the continued leakage in the roof of the drill shed, an imposing building with a slate roof and solid-looking towers in front. In spite of frequent repairs, slates would persist in falling down. A thorough investigation showed that the trouble was caused by crows, who swarm on the beach at low tide and dig for clams. The birds found that a clam dropped on the roof of the shed would break nicely, leaving the contents in a safe and convenient spot for leisurely consumption. Nearly every time a clam was dropped on the roof a slate would be cracked as well. Scarescrows have been erected, and no crows have visited the roof since."

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MEN'S SUITS

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Local News

For Hospital Fund.—The honorary treasurer of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital acknowledges the receipt of a donation of \$10 from J. C. McKay.

Carpenters to Meet.—The house carpenters are to hold a mass meeting on Thursday evening at Labor Hall to discuss important business.

To Build Bungalow.—F. M. Rattenbury is calling for tenders up to Monday next for the erection of a bungalow residence on Belcher street.

Liberals Meet.—The annual meeting of the Victoria Liberal Association will be held at Pioneer Hall this evening. Officers will be elected and other important business transacted.

Albion Looking Up.—A. L. Smith, government agent at Alberni, says the prospects are very bright at present. The government has arranged for the building of a road between Old Alberni and New Alberni, and two new industries which Alberni has been assured of this summer.

Donations Appreciated.—The ladies' committee of the British Columbia "Protestant Orphans' Home, which is working to make the benefit dance to be given by Mesdames Dickinson and Simpson a great success, mention that any support either by way of donations or refreshments or in attendance will be greatly appreciated.

Soldiers and Sailors.—An entertainment under the auspices of the Central W. C. T. U., will be given at the Soldiers and Sailors' Home, Esquimalt road, on May 6. A good programme is being prepared by the young ladies of the W. C. T. U., and refreshments will be served after the Central W. C. T. U.

Natural Causes.—Owing to the sudden manner in which Joseph Bates met death on Sunday morning, the coroner deemed it necessary to hold an inquest on the remains yesterday. The jury, made up of the following: Benjamin Pettigall, foreman; Robert Emmerson, Robert McLeod, Edward Peterson, John T. Wessell and Hugh Rennie, brought in a verdict from natural causes.

Open-Air Wedding.—A very interesting ceremony will occur at the grounds of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital tomorrow afternoon—Dr. Burnett and Miss Alcock, formerly matron of the hospital, intending to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Should the weather prove favorable, the event should be a very interesting and picturesque one. A large number of invitations have been issued.

Navy League Meeting.—The annual meeting of the British Columbia branch of the Navy League, which will be held in the City Hall this evening, promises to be more than usually interesting. Rev. W. Leslie Clay as well as Rev. J. Fawcett will deliver addresses. The turns to be given by the crew of H.M. ship Gratton will be of special interest. One will be a sort of five minutes' sketch called "Black and White," and the enthralling drill, and if time permits there may be a concert by them. In the course of the evening the prize essays will be read and prizes presented.

Sacred Concert.—Following is the programme for the sacred concert to be given in the First Presbyterian church this evening: Solo, "Star of Eve" (Wagner), Fred. Waddington; solo, "Remember Now Thy Creator" (Toselli), Mrs. W. E. Staneland; violin solo, "Lullaby" (Liszt), Fessie Long; solo, "Nearer My God to Thee" (Hollen), Madame Laird; solo, "Thou Art Passing Home" (Sullivan), Gideon Hicks; solo, "Oh, Divine Redeemer" (Gounod), Mrs. Gideon Hicks; solo, "These Are They" (Gaul), Mrs. Wm. Gregson; solo, "Fear Ye Not, O Israel" (Dudley Buck), J. G. Brown; solo "Babylon" (Michael Watson), Herbert J. Cave.

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ANNUAL MEETING

AT ST. BARNABAS

Officials Selected by Congregation of the Church for Another Year.

The church officers and congregation of St. Barnabas church held their yearly annual meeting on Monday, with the pastor, Rev. E. G. Miller, in the chair, and Mr. E. Moore acting as vestry clerk. The following officers were elected: Rector's warden, Mr. Wootton, re-appointed; people's warden, Mr. Wootton, re-appointed. The committee were: Messrs. T. W. Palmer, Wm. Whitaker, P. A. Babington, A. M. Bannerman, C. F. Moore, Geo. W. Knox, W. J. McKee, S. Child, J. B. Topput and Robert Brown. Sidesmen were re-appointed and strengthened by the addition of Mr. G. L. Moore.

The delegates appointed to the Rural Deaconal conference, including rector, lay delegates and his two wardens, in right of office, were Messrs. Abbott, Bannerman and Knox. The church warden's financial report, fully audited, proved and commended, was accepted. One of the auditors' complimentary comments on the financial care and accuracy shown in the report of the church officers was noted.

The general business was chiefly in the direction of developing ways and means for the absolute necessity of the church extension. The Ladies' Aid and Senior Guild, and the Young Men's Association, were urged to co-operate for itself in a balance of \$125 in hand, besides payment of contributions, on a comparison of the use. The minutes only do slight justice in recording their appreciation of these good comrades.

A decrease in revenue could be attributed to the labor difficulties of the last few years, and an effort was made to strengthen the financial position of the church by inquiry of business men in the city, but it was found that there exists no serious matter of complaint, but rather a feeling of satisfaction in the church's finances, with those of churches of similar denomination and standing, especially the fact that the church is financially sound on the whole favorably to St. Barnabas.

WANTS B. C. AT

PORTLAND SHOW

Commissioner Coming to Urge B. C. Government to Take Part.

C. H. McIsaac of Portland, is coming to Victoria to interview the British Columbia government to urge it to prepare a complete exhibit and take part in the World's Fair and Clark Centennial Exhibition to be held at Portland. The Portland Telegram says: "Mr. McIsaac will be sent north just as soon as he can get ready for the trip. The full board of the fair directors will hold a meeting tomorrow and will sanction the employment of a man at Victoria. It is believed that the Canadians will be found ready to accept the suggestion for an appropriation for the Portland Exposition. Certainly it requires no great labor to persuade the government officials of the practical necessity of deriving from the resources of the province at this exhibition. It will be shown to British Columbians that it will be more nearly American than British in character, and their interests are closely allied with Oregon, and that their section of the Dominion will participate in the inauguration movement just as certainly as the States. Correspondence has been begun by the Dominion capital, seeking an assistant to that quarter. Perhaps a Dominion appropriation can be secured. Assurances have been heretofore given by the prominent citizens of Victoria and Vancouver in favor of a big representation to be made at the exposition. Mr. McIsaac was sent as a special commissioner to the World's Fair at Washington to work for appropriations during the recent sessions of the legislatures. Success to his efforts."

WORK OF THE

GRIM REAPER

Alfred Bodley Dead—A Number of Funerals to Take Place This Afternoon.

Alfred Bodley died at the Jubilee hospital, a native of Glasgow, aged 44 years and 7 months, and came to Victoria in 1882. He was employed by the C. P. N. Company as mate on the steamer Otter. The funeral is arranged to take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company.

The funeral of John Riley, who died at St. Joseph's hospital on Sunday last, will take place today at 9:15 o'clock, from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Company, and fifteen minutes later from the Roman Catholic cathedral.

The funeral of Mrs. Sophia Everett will take place this afternoon from her late residence, Topaz avenue, at 2:30 o'clock.

The death occurred of Frederick Wood, son of the late Frederick Wood, formerly of Beauharnois, Quebec, on Monday morning at his residence, 29 Harrison street. He was in the employ of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, and was killed by a car, which he knew him. He was a member of Alexandra lodge, Sons of England, under whose auspices the funeral will take place. He was also past grand master of Excelsior lodge, A. F. & A. M., and a native of the 24th regt. of the late 80th year, the remains being interred in St. Anne's church yard, the Rev. F. G. Christmas officiating. The coffin was borne to the grave by the following: Messrs. L. W. Hickey, J. Lowry and E. Pillar, Jr. There were many beautiful floral offerings from sympathizing friends. The whole settlement from Nanos Bay to Qualicum was represented at the graveside. The late Henry Lee was a native of the South of Ireland. He and his family came out to British Columbia in the year 1887. He was greatly esteemed and respected throughout the district.

Mrs. Sophia Lissett died yesterday afternoon at the family residence, No. 56 Michigan street. The deceased was 52 years of age, and a native of West Bromwich, England, having been a resident of this city for a number of years. She came to Victoria in 1893 on the ship General Windom. Besides a husband, she leaves one son, E. J. Williams, druggist in the employ of G. Morrison & Co., Government street. The funeral is arranged to take place on Thursday afternoon from the residence at 2:30.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one little dose.

100 dozen English cashmere socks, 25c. pair. B. Williams & Co.

CALLS ATTENTION TO THE WEST.

Herbert Cuthbert Outlines Object of the Victoria Tourist Association.

"The Tourist Association of Victoria, British Columbia, is doing good work in attracting the attention of the people in the Eastern cities to the unrivaled advantages of a tour through Western Canada to the beautiful city by the sea."

This is the statement of Mr. Herbert Cuthbert, secretary of the association who is now in Winnipeg on his return from a tour to the East. In the interest of the association, after having visited most of the large centres of population. He has interested the heads of the public bodies in the East and also the managers of the large railways operating in the West and has succeeded in attracting the attention of the former and in obtaining many concessions from the latter which will result in considerable benefit to the city.

He says that he found the people of the East to be a large extent ignorant of some of the greatest advantages of the West, and particularly of the delightful climate and scenery of Western Canada, which, he says, is without exception the most beautifully situated city on the continent and possesses the most temperate climate in summer and the mildest in winter. In Toronto Mr. Cuthbert lectured before the Canadian club and the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, and the Board of Trade and the Business Men's League upon the development of Western Canada, and what it means to Canadians. The development of Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia was shown to be one of the utmost importance to the future of the Dominion, and that the future of Toronto and the future progress of the Dominion would be determined by the East to support the West in their appeal to the Dominion Government to increase expenditure of public money in the West.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, which has been very carefully prepared before these influential bodies, and salient points, fish traps, Chinese labor and other matters affecting the future progress of British Columbia were discussed from a practical standpoint.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association had been for some time considering the question of a visit to the coast. C. W. Peck of Winnipeg had the opportunity of taking a trip to the Pacific coast and especially as all the most important public relations affecting the West are discussed from a Western standpoint.

Mr. Cuthbert stated in an interview with a reporter for the Telegram that Victoria will within a few months be the headquarters of the tourist resort in North America. In fact he said it is that now, and as the people of England, Eastern Canada and the United States must pass either going or returning through Winnipeg, this business must be given benefit to this city—Winnipeg Free Press.

HOW TO GAIN HEALTH.

A Simple Plan That Should Be Followed by All Who Are Sick.

If you could buy back your health on the installment plan—say 50 cents a week, for a limited number of weeks until cured—would you do it? Here is a plan worth trying. Taking into account their power to cure, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, are the most economical medicine without exception. These pills have effected cures in cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, indigestion, kidney trouble, anemia, and other serious diseases of the blood and nerves. They have cured many cases where ordinary medicine had failed. They have restored helpless invalids to full use of limbs that had long been powerless. That is the best guarantee that these pills will not disappoint when used for simple lung trouble. One pill after each meal (as required for minor troubles) a fifty-cent box of pills gives nearly two weeks' treatment. For chronic diseases, when the larger dose is required, the cost of treatment does not usually exceed fifty cents a week. If you are sick or ailing, is it not worth your while to give so effective a medicine as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial? What the pills have done for other people they can do for you. Every dose makes the new rich red blood that brings robust health and strength. They are the best tonic medicine to take at this time of the year when the blood is sluggish and impoverished.

Do not waste money on ordinary medicines, or substitutes; see that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Good One.—"A Wise Woman" which has been secured for a night some time in the near future at the Victoria Theatre, is headed by a young woman who for the past three years has been a member of Augustin Daly's company, and has attracted the attention of the critics that rarely falls to so young an artist. The young lady referred to is Marie Lamour.

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Pure Native Port, per bottle 25c.

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